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动物分类学报

齿爪盲蝽属新种及新名记述(半翅目,盲蝽科,齿爪盲蝽亚科)

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摘 要 记述了齿爪盲蝽属 2 新种及 1 新名。新种为:平背齿爪盲蝽 Deraeocoris planus Xu et Ma, sp. nov., 淡足齿爪盲蝽 Deraeocoris luteolus Xu et Liu, sp. nov.。以新名 Deraeocoris magnioculatus 代替 Deraeocoris oculatus Ma et Liu 2002。模式标本保存于南开大学昆虫学研究所。

关键词 半翅目,盲蝽科,齿爪盲蝽亚科,新种,新名.
中图分类号 Q969.357.6

齿爪盲蝽属 Deraeocoris 世界已知约 200 余种,隶属盲蝽科 Miridae,齿爪盲蝽亚科 Deraeocorinae。目前,中国已记载 40 余种。本文记述 2 新种及 1 新名,模式标本保存在南开大学昆虫研究所。文中量度单位均为 mm。

1 平背齿爪盲蝽,新种 Deraeocoris planus Xu et Ma, sp. nov. (图 1～4)

体中型,长椭圆形,黄绿色,扁平,表光亮,被半直立短毛,毛长约为刻点直径 1～2 倍。刻点黑褐色。

头几平伸,同体色。头顶橙黄色,局部具细碎的黑色斑,较宽,头顶宽是眼宽的 1.86～1.97 倍,光亮,后缘具浅黄褐色至红褐色短横脊;唇基的端部和上方色深,上颚片端部微染橘红色。复眼红褐色。触角第 1 节桔红色,局部浅黄褐色,圆柱形,具浅色半直立短毛,长是头顶宽的 1.18～1.16 倍,基部稍细;第 2 节浅黄褐色,端部黑色,稍加粗,长是头宽的 1.74～1.83 倍,密布浅黄褐色长短不一半直立短毛,其中长毛的长度约是该节直径的 2 倍;第 3 节浅黄褐色,亚基部和端部黑色,毛被同第 2 节;第 4 节浅黄褐色,端部黑色。喙黄褐色,端部黑色,仅伸达前足和中足基部之间。

前胸背板较平,黄绿色,密布黑褐色较粗刻点,侧缘较直。领浅黄褐色,其后缘黑色,无光泽,两端向上弯曲将头顶后缘的横脊包围。胝桔黄色,光亮、相连、突出。两胝相连处上方有稀疏小刻点,相连处下方有两个大而深的黑褐色刻点。盘区稍隆起。小盾片黄绿色,中间稍弓起,中纵线两侧区域密布与前胸背板一致的刻点。前翅革质部平,黄绿色,具和前胸背板一样的较粗刻点;楔片的端部无刻点,其顶角红褐色。腿节浅红褐色,亚端部具一红褐色环,端部具不规则的红褐色斑;胫节浅黄褐色至浅红褐色,基部的外缘具一红褐色斑,其上密布浅黄色半直立较粗毛,毛的长度约等于该节直径,个别毛的基部红褐色;跗节浅红褐色,稍弯曲,具浅黄色半直立短毛;爪黑褐色,齿非常大。臭腺孔缘浅黄色,微染浅黄褐色。

腹部腹面浅红褐色至黑褐色,密布浅色半直立短毛。

雄性外生殖器:左抱器粗大,感觉叶具一近方形的突起,其上具零星的毛,端部从近中部强烈向下弯曲,末端成足状;右抱器长,感觉叶突起不明显,端部在中部时向一侧稍突出,后向末端急剧变细,末端鸟头状。

量度:体长 8.14～8.29,体宽 3.00～3.43;头宽 1.11～1.21;头顶宽 0.54～0.61;眼宽 0.29～0.31;触角各节长度依次为: Ⅰ∶Ⅱ∶Ⅲ∶Ⅳ= 0.64～0.71∶1.93～2.21∶0.71～0.79∶0.64;喙长 2.32～2.50;前胸背板长 1.43～1.57,宽 2.43～2.71;缘片长 3.57～3.71;楔片长 1.14～1.21;爪片接合缝长 1.43～1.57。

正模 ♂,云南丽江玉龙山黑水(3 000 m),1996-06-16,郑乐怡采;副模:4 ♂♂,10 ♀♀,同正模。

本种与 D. flavilinea (Costa, 1860) 相似,但新种身体相对较大而平,单一黄绿色,无色斑变化,前胸背板、小盾片及前翅革质部上密布黑褐色较粗

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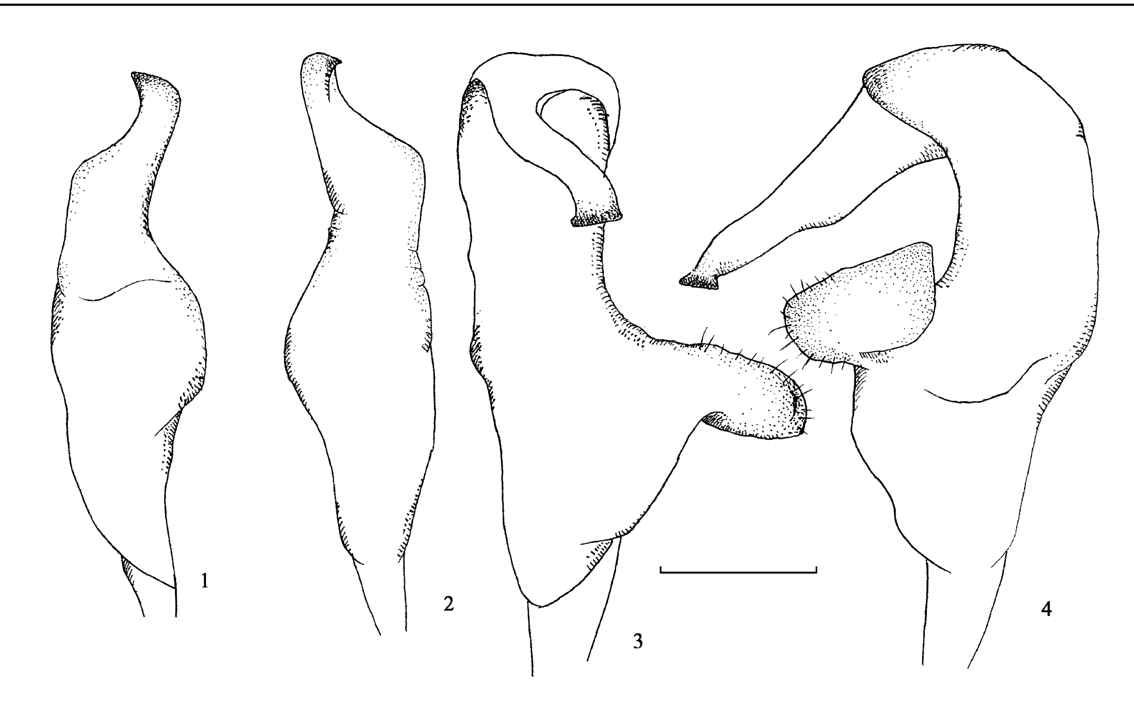


图 1～4 平背齿爪盲蝽，新种 Deraeocoris planus Xu et Ma, sp. nov.
1～2. 右抱器（right paramere） 3～4. 左抱器（left paramere） 比例尺（scale bar）= 0.15 mm

刻点，头顶较宽和复眼较小，触角第 1 节桔红色，第 2 节端部黑色，领片无光泽，头顶后缘的横脊较细，左抱器感觉叶具近方形突起，端部从近中部处向下方强烈弯曲，末端成足状。

词源：种名意指该种体背较平。

2 淡足齿爪盲蝽，新种 Deraeocoris luteolus Xu et Liu, sp. nov.（图 1～9）

体中型，长椭圆形，浅黄褐色，被浅色半直立短毛。

头顶浅黄色，宽是眼宽的（♂）1.64 倍，（♀）1.72～1.87 倍，后缘具较窄横脊，与头顶同色；唇基的颜色稍深。复眼浅红褐色。触角浅黄色，第 1 节圆柱形，长是头顶宽的 2.19～2.00 倍，被浅色半直立短毛，基部稍细；第 2 节细长，长是头宽的

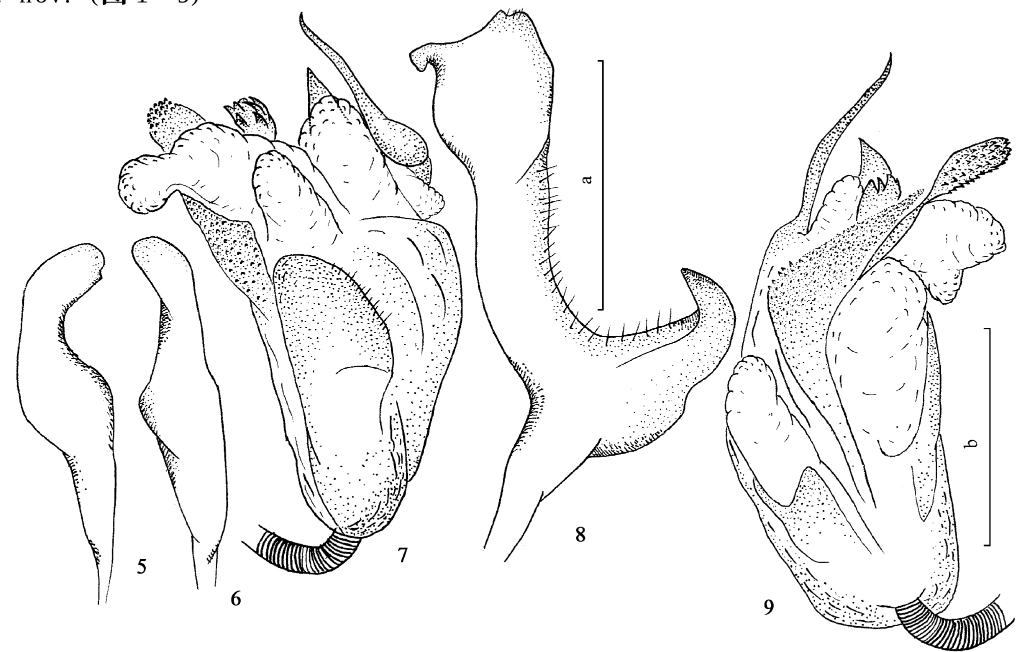


图 5～9 淡足齿爪盲蝽，新种 Deraeocoris luteolus Xu et Liu, sp. nov.
5～6. 右抱器（right paramere） 8. 左抱器（left paramere） 7, 9. 阳茎端（vesica in different views） 比例尺（scale bars）: a = 0.3 mm, b = 0.3 mm

2.53～2.15 倍，密布浅色半直立短毛，毛长约与该节直径相等；第 3、4 节约等长，色稍深，密布浅色半直立短毛。喙浅黄褐色，端部色稍深，伸达中足基节中部。

前胸背板浅黄褐色，一些个体两侧及前缘色稍深，密布红褐色细小刻点，被有浅色半直立毛；胝和前胸背板同色，光亮、左右相连、稍突出，一些个体局部色稍深。领浅黄褐色，无光泽。小盾片浅黄褐色，基部及端部各有 1 暗色三角形斑，无刻点，密布浅色半直立短毛。前翅革质部浅黄褐色，密布刻点和浅色半直立短毛；楔片和缘片局部微染红褐色；膜片浅黄褐色至浅红褐色；翅脉深黄褐色。足黄色，胫节密布浅色半直立短毛，其长约等于该节直径。臭腺孔缘乳黄色。

腹部腹面浅黄褐色至红褐色，被浅色半直立绒毛。

雄性外生殖器：左抱器大，感觉叶具显著的角状突起，端部宽扁，从近末端 1/3 处显著加宽，末端平截，末端下方有 1 小的弯钩；右抱器细长，端部弯曲成镰刀状，末端圆，感觉叶略呈圆形突出。阳茎端在半膨胀状态下背面观具 5 个骨化的附器和 3 个膜囊：膜囊小，界线不明显；最右侧具一细长的骨针，其基部粗，从近中部突然变细，向末端渐尖；端骨针位于一膜囊的后面，三角形；在阳茎端最左侧有一狭长的骨板，该骨板从阳茎端基部伸出，近中部变细，向端部加宽，末端具多个小齿；梳状板位于端骨针的左侧，火炬状，其上有多个齿；在左侧骨板与梳状板之间，有一半骨化的囊状构造，其上有很多骨化的小齿。次生生殖孔被多个不同形状的骨板包围，其中一大的骨板上有许多骨化的微齿。

量度：体长 4.79～6.00，宽 2.21～2.71；头宽 0.79～0.93；头顶宽 0.36～0.43；眼宽 0.22～0.25；触角各节长度依次为：Ⅰ∶Ⅱ∶Ⅲ∶Ⅳ= 0.79～0.86∶2.00∶0.71∶0.64；喙长 1.79～2.14；前胸背板长 0.96～1.21，宽 1.71～2.14；缘片长 2.21～2.64；楔片长 0.71～0.93；爪片接合缝长 1.07～1.21。

正模 ♂，云南西双版纳小勐养，1957-04-03，刘大华采。副模：1 ♂，同正模，1957-03-26；1 ♀，云南西双板纳，1958-04-07；1 ♀，云南普文龙山，1957-05-08，王书永采；1 ♀，云南曼兵，1958-04-13。

本种与 D. montanus Hsiao 及 D. koreanus Linnavuori 同属一种团，比较相似，但具有以下明显的特征可与其区别：体浅黄褐色；触角黄色，仅在第 2 节端部和第 3～4 节色稍深；足单一浅黄色，无深色环；左抱器感觉叶具显著的角状突起，端部宽扁，从近末端 1/3 处显著加宽，末端平截，下方具一小弯钩；阳茎端具 5 个骨化的附器。

词源：种名意指该种足浅黄色。

3 大眼齿爪盲蝽，新名 Deraeocoris magnioculatus Liu nom. nov.

Deraeocoris oculatus Ma et Liu, 2002. 动物分类学报, 27 (3): 319～320.

Deraeocoris oculatus Ma et Liu, 2002. 为 Deraeocoris oculatus Reuter, 1904 的次同名，现命以新名 Deraeocoris magnioculatus Liu，次同名同时废止。

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TWO NEW SPECIES AND A NEW NAME OF GENUS DERAEOCORIS KIRSCHBAUM FROM CHINA (HEMIPTERA, MIRIDAE, DERAEOCORINAE)

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Abstract

1 Deraeocoris planus Xu et Ma, sp. nov. (Figs. 1-4)

Body middle size, elongately ovate, yellowish green, flat, covered with semierect short hairs.

Vertex orange yellow, width 1.86-1.97 × as eye width, with small dark markings, posterior margin pale yellowish brown to reddish brown; antennal segment Ⅰ orange yellow, length 1.18-1.16 × width of vertex, segment Ⅱ pale yellowish brown, apex black and thickened, length 1.74-1.83 × width of head; rostrum yellowish brown, apex reaching between procoxa and mesocoxa.

Pronotum flat, with blackish brown strong punctures, lateral margins straight; calli orange yellow, shining, connected each other, raised. Scutellum punctures as strong as the pronotum; hemelytra with punctures, end of cuneus impunctate, apex reddish brown; femur pale reddish brown, with a reddish brown ring. Ostiolar peritreme yellow slightly suffused with yellowish brown.

Venter reddish brown to blackish brown, covered with dense pale pubescence.

Male genitalia. Left paramere strong, sensory lobe developed, quadrate, with sparse hairs, hypophysis bended strongly from middle, apical portion foot-shape. Right paramere long, sensory lobe indistinctly prominent, hypophysis bended toward one side from middle, apical portion head-shape.

Body length 8.14-8.29 mm, width 3.00-3.43 mm.

Holotype ♂, Heishui, Mt. Yulong (27.1°N, 100.3°E) (3 000 m), Lijiang, Yunnan Province, 16 June 1996, ZHENG Le-Yi leg. Paratypes: 4 ♂♂, 10 ♀♀, same data as holotype.

Remarks. This new species is allied to D. flavilinea (Costa 1860), but can be identified by the follow specific characteristics: body larger and flat, yellowish green without macula; vertex broad and posterior margin thin; antennal segment Ⅰ orange, apex of segment Ⅱ black; pronotum, scutellum and hemelytra with dense punctures; left paramere strong, sensory lobe developed, quadrate, with sparse hairs, hypophysis bended strongly from middle, apical portion foot-shape.

Etymology. Named for its flat dorsum.

2 Deraeocoris luteolus Xu et Liu, sp. nov. (Figs. 5-9)

Body middle size, elongately ovate, yellowish brown, covered with semierect pale short hairs.

Vertex pale yellow, width 1.64 × (♂), 1.72-1.83 × (♀) as eye width; antennae pale yellow, segment Ⅰ length 2.19-2.00 × width of vertex, clothed with pale semierect short hairs, segment Ⅱ length 2.53-2.15 × width of head; apex rostrum pale yellowish brown, reaching middle of mesocoxa.

Pronotum pale yellowish brown, with pale semierect short hairs and reddish brown fine punctures; calli shining, connected each other, slightly raised; scutellum pale yellowish brown, impunctate; hemelytra pale yellowish brown, with punctures and pale semierect short hairs; part of embolium and cuneus slightly suffused with reddish brown; membrane yellowish brown to pale reddish brown, with dark yellowish brown vein. Legs pale yellow. Ostiolar peritreme yellowish white.

Venter yellowish brown to reddish brown, covered with dense semierect pale short pubescence.

Male genitalia. Left paramere strong, sensory lobe developed, with sharpen angle prominent, hypophysis broad widened at 1/3 apical portion distinctly, apical portion with hook. Right paramere slender, sensory lobe rounded, hypophysis falciform, apical portion rounded. Vesica with five sclerotized appendages.

Body length 4.79-6.00 mm, width 2.21-2.71 mm.

Holotype ♂, Xiaomengyang, Xishuangbanna (22.0°N, 100.8°E), Yunnan Province, 3 June 1957, LIU Da-Hua leg. Paratypes: 1 ♂, same as holotype, 26 Mar. 1957; 1 ♀, Damenglong, Xishuangbanna, Yunnan Province, 7 Apr. 1958; 1 ♀, Longshan, Puwen, Yunnan Province, 8 May 1957, WANG Shu-Yong leg.; 1 ♀, Manbing, Yunnan Province, 13 Apr. 1958.

Remarks. This new species is allied to D. montanus Hsiao and D. koreanus Linnavuori, but can be identified by the follow specific characteristics: body

pale yellowish brown, legs pale yellow without dark ring; antennae yellow, apex of segment Ⅱ, segment Ⅲ and segment Ⅳ dark; sensory lobe of left paramere with sharpen angle prominent, hypophysis broad widened at 1/3 apical portion distinctly, apical portion with hook.

Etymology. Named for its pale yellow legs.

3 Deraeocoris magnioculatus Liu, nom. nov.

Deraeocoris oculatus Ma et Liu, 2002. Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica, 27 (3):, 319-320.

Deraeocoris magnioculatus Liu, nom. nov., pro Deraeocoris oculatus Ma et Liu, 2002, Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica, 27 (3): 319-320, nec Deraeocoris oculatus Reuter, 1904

Key words Hemiptera, Miridae, Deraeocorinae, new species, new name.